

§ 1606.12

(b) The Corporation may simultaneously take action to debar and terminate a recipient within the same hearing procedure that is set out in §§1606.6 through 1606.10 of this part. In such a case, the same hearing officer shall oversee both the termination and debarment actions.

(c) If the Corporation does not simultaneously take action to debar and terminate a recipient under paragraph (b) of this section and initiates a debarment action based on a prior termination under §1606.4(b)(1) or (2), the hearing procedures set out in §1606.6 through 1606.10 shall not apply. Instead:

(1) The President shall appoint a hearing officer, as described in §1606.8(c), to review the matter and make a written recommended decision on debarment.

(2) The hearing officer's recommendation shall be based solely on the information in the administrative record of the termination proceedings providing grounds for the debarment and any additional submissions, either oral or in writing, that the hearing officer may request. The recipient shall be given a copy of and an opportunity to respond to any additional submissions made to the hearing officer. All submissions and responses made to the hearing officer shall become part of the administrative record.

(3) If neither party appeals the hearing officer's recommendation within 10 days of receipt of the recommended decision, the decision shall become final.

(4) Either party may appeal the recommended decision to the President who shall review the matter and issue a final written decision pursuant to §1606.9(b).

(d) All final debarment decisions shall state the effective date of the debarment and the period of debarment, which shall be commensurate with the seriousness of the cause for debarment but shall not be for longer than 6 years.

(e) The Corporation may reverse a debarment decision upon request for the following reasons:

(1) Newly discovered material evidence;

(2) Reversal of the conviction or civil judgment upon which the debarment was based;

45 CFR Ch. XVI (10–1–07 Edition)

(3) Bona fide change in ownership or management of a recipient;

(4) Elimination of other causes for which the debarment was imposed; or

(5) Other reasons the Corporation deems appropriate.

§ 1606.12 Time and waiver.

(a) Except for the 6-year time limit for debarments in §1606.11(c), any period of time provided in these rules may, upon good cause shown and determined, be extended:

(1) By the designated employee who issued the preliminary decision until a hearing officer has been appointed;

(2) By the hearing officer, until the recommended decision has been issued;

(3) By the President at any time.

(b) Failure by the Corporation to meet a time requirement of this part does not preclude the Corporation from terminating a recipient's grant or contract with the Corporation.

§ 1606.13 Interim and termination funding; reprogramming.

(a) Pending the completion of termination proceedings under this part, the Corporation shall provide the recipient with the level of financial assistance provided for under its current grant or contract with the Corporation.

(b) After a final decision has been made to terminate a recipient's grant or contract, the recipient loses all rights to the terminated funds.

(c) After a final decision has been made to terminate a recipient's grant or contract, the Corporation may authorize termination funding if necessary to enable the recipient to close or transfer current matters in a manner consistent with the recipient's professional responsibilities to its present clients.

(d) Funds recovered by the Corporation pursuant to a termination shall be used in the same service area from which they were recovered or will be reallocated by the Corporation for basic field purposes.

§ 1606.14 Recompetition.

After a final decision has been issued by the Corporation terminating financial assistance to a recipient in whole for any service area, the Corporation